

THE VULCAN REVIEW

VOL. I

VULCAN, ALBERTA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1912

No. 21

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Butter	20
Eggs	22
Potatoes	50
Chickens	15
Pork, dressed	11
Beef	10
Flour, cwt.	3.50
Patent Flour, cwt.	2.75

M. W. A.

Zenith camp, No. 13850, Modern
Woodmen of America, meets every
first and third Saturday nights of
each month, at the Hub hall. Visiting
neighbors are welcome.

E. J. CHURCH, A. J. FROST

V.C. Clerk

The Observer

Building a pipe line costing \$12,000 to \$15,000 per mile such as the Canadian Western Natural Gas Light, Heat and Power company has done to pipe their gas supply from Bow Island to the market at Lethbridge and Calgary is an expensive undertaking, but the initial cost is not all. The line must be maintained, and to do this the company now has a large gang of men employed in building a telephone line from Calgary to Bow Island along the route of the pipe line, poles for which are now being delivered in this vicinity. This will entail the expenditure of several thousand dollars more.

The maintenance of the pipe line will necessitate the employment of a force of line riders who will be stationed at various points along the line for the purpose of riding the line every day and watching for leaks or breaks in the pipe, as such leaks would materially affect the pressure of gas in the distributing mains in the towns and cities.

Each line rider will carry with him a pocket telephone. Every half mile along the telephone line a box will be attached to one of the poles, and from this box the line rider will be able to communicate with the company. In every town along the line the company will keep a repair crew whose duty it will be to hurry to the scene of trouble every time trouble is reported in the gas line near that town. The whole scheme has been carefully worked out, but the officials of the company are of the opinion that with so much at stake any initial outlay that will tend to keep the big pipe line in order will be the means of saving them thousands of dollars annually in maintenance charges. The telephone line will be completed in a very few weeks.

To a friend in the east: You have exaggerated ideas about a job on a western farm. Wages are not \$1.00 per day, there are no free automobile rides, ice cream is not served for breakfast, Saturday is not a holiday and the seven hour system does not prevail.

If prices of pork products continue to soar Okotoks farmers will be living on turkey this winter, and a pork roast will be something to look forward to say twice a year.

Cemetery Sites Considered

Sweet Valley, August 5.—The death of James, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brodie, occurred on Friday, July 26. The funeral was held the following Sunday afternoon, from the home.

A meeting was held at the Sweet Valley Store last Friday for the purpose of selecting a site for a cemetery. Several were offered and a committee was appointed to select one and to call another meeting to make the final arrangements. The cemetery is badly needed here as the closest one now is at Reid Hill, nearly 25 miles away.

Mr. Plum, of Brunetta, was down in his auto last week.

Mr. Shirley, our genial storekeeper, is delivering meals, groceries, and dry goods to our doors during harvest, so the city dwellers have nothing over us in that line.

Speaking about early rising, how's this? Messrs. Albert Leck, Evans and Griffith, of Nanton, drove their auto fifty miles, sold an International threshing outfit, then went on ten miles and were eating breakfast with Harry Rounds at 7.30 a.m.



J. W. McNicol

Chairman Exposition committee of the seventh international dry-farming congress at Lethbridge, October 21-26

People Who Come and Go

Homer Montgomery was a Calgary visitor Sunday.

A. Mitchell, our genial land agent, made a short visit at Edmonton.

A. Green is again back in his old station at the Bank of Hamilton, of this place.

Mrs. Alice Clark visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson, a few days last week.

Mrs. T. B. Lebow was on the sick list last week but, at the time of writing, is much improved.

Last week with his mother, Mrs. M. M. Clark, of Thigh Hill.

Mr. Ross, of Embro, Ont., who is breaking on the Dymett ranch, was visiting friends at Vulcan last Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Clark moved into their new residence on Railway avenue last week. Mrs. C. says she misses the stairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hicks passed a few days of last week with the lady's sister, Mrs. F. D. Lee, and family, east of Reid Hill.

Rev. Melrose, of Carmangay, formerly of Vulcan, spent a few days of last week renewing old acquaintanceships at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, of Oslo, Minnesota, are visiting with the latter's sister, Mrs. W. F. Raynolds, and family.

Sam Johnson and Fred Skinner returned home from Bassano last week. They have been working there for the past two months.

Miss Mary Halo, of Battle Lake, Minnesota, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Plumb of this place, and also her brothers and sisters, of Brunetta.

Miss Muriel Lindsay, who has been visiting with her parents, of this place, the past week, has left for Calgary where she will train for the nursing profession. The Review joins her many friends in wishing her the best of success.

Presbyterian Church Notes

At the communion service held on Sunday, July 23, nineteen were added to the membership, which now stands at forty. Quite a number came in from Highland and members of other churches joined in partaking of the Lord's Supper. The service was held in the afternoon.

The work of the church is making steady progress and all departments are in splendid working order.

Last week Winnie Sudler, Annie Smart, Louise Smith and Irene Terry recited the scripture, etc., prescribed by the general assembly and will receive diplomas for the same.

The congregation has decided to build a suitable manse and operations will begin immediately. The Ladies' Aid donated \$145 for the object.

The first picnic of the Sunday school was held on Wednesday. Thigh Hill was the place selected and quite a number of the big folks journeyed with the scholars and all had a good time. Numerous races were engaged in besides baseball, football and other games. The superintendent and teachers would take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to Messrs. Johnson, Dodds and Fearnly for their very kind and generous assistance.

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This is the season when you should look after your

Binders and Mowers

and if they need repairs have them fixed. Also do not forget to order your

Binder Twine

and be prepared against a shortage

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Having become properly settled in our new quarters we are better fitted than ever to look after the wants of our many patrons and we can now show

A New and Complete Stock

of everything in

General Merchandise

We would particularly call your attention to our large and well assorted stock of

Groceries

where you can procure delicacies equal to any city grocery. Fresh fruits are arriving daily to meet the demands of the preserving season also fruit jars and jar rings.

Fall Shipment of Shoes

We feel very fortunate in being able to have our fall shipment of shoes so early in the season. If you have never looked through our shoe department do so now. Our stock is very much increased and several new lines added including some stylish lasts in Ladies' Patents, Tan and Gun Metal Button and Men's Dress Shoes in the most up-to-date styles. We have also made provision for the children with a very wide range. Our stock of

Dry Goods and

Gent's Furnishings

was never so complete. Call and see us, we are sure we can please you.

Vulcan, Alta.

AUTOMOBILE AND GAS ENGINE ACCESSORIES

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Everything in Building Materials

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That a building erected with green material is a waste of time and money? We have a Complete Stock of Seasoned Material. No matter what amount you want, come in and get our prices before you buy.

E. M. Anderson, Mgr., Vulcan, Alberta.

WHAT BRITAIN IS DOING TO MAINTAIN NAVAL SUPREMACY

Is Building Two or More Ships for Germany's One in all
Lines of Naval Construction, the Estimate for
1912 Being \$225,000,000

London.—In the debate on the naval estimates in the House of Commons Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, replying to the criticism that he had made inadequate provisions to meet the menace he had described, said:

We are spending 45,000,000 pounds (\$225,000,000) this year and are going to spend more next year.

We are raising the personnel of the navy to 141,500 by 1913 and to 146,000 in 1914.

As regards construction Germany this year is laying down two new battle-ships and we four.

Germany is laying down one extra and we two. This year Germany is laying two small cruisers; we are laying down eight.

Germany in the course of the next eight months is laying down 21 destroyers, we 43.

There is no cause for panic or alarm.

The Manchester Guardian in an editorial disparages what it describes as the vicious note of alarm sounded in Churchill's speech and urges a constructive policy of friendship with France.

As the Guardian is among the foremost Liberal newspapers the article attracts wide attention. It goes on: "The hope that the colonies will extract us from our difficulties seems

wildly out of proportion to the actual facts. The colonies for a long time to come will do well if they can make themselves responsible for their own naval defence, over which under Premier Borden, Canada has gone further than any of the others. This does not expect actually to lighten our burdens.

Moreover, their aid is conditional on a serious change in the Empire's constitution which is full of difficulty. The matter cannot be settled by sentimental impulse.

Parliamentary federation is quite out of the question for the present and colonial representation could only come by the admission of the colonies to a share of executive control. This result would mean increased independence of the executive which would aggravate the existing evil of loss of control of foreign affairs by parliament.

Sydney, N.S.W.—The Morning Herald, commenting on Winston Churchill's speech says:—

Since Germany will not yield to Britain's persuasions in the matter of curtailing armaments nothing remains but to continue building with the risk that the nation may some day elect to fight things to the bitter end.

Our duty is to provide for that day and strengthen the Empire for the crisis.

GERMANS BLAME GREAT BRITAIN

Disclaim Responsibility in the Respective Navies

Berlin.—German public opinion is neither disturbed nor irritated over the recent naval debate in the house of commons in London. The press generally seems satisfied with Germany's comparative positions under the new order of things, and praises the speech of Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, as frank without the usual provocativeness.

It criticizes, however, the attempt to throw the responsibility for increased armaments on Germany.

The Vossische Zeitung, in commenting on the subjects, points out that the increase in the German fleet was due to the tone of the British statements during the Morocco crisis which compelled every German to regard an increase in the German fleet as a commandment of self preservation. The Vossische Zeitung takes up Arthur J. Balfour's phrase in which he referred to senseless competition in shipbuilding, and asks:

Who is responsible? It was not Germany that invented dreadnoughts, super-dreadnoughts and submarines. A responsible official corroborated the standpoint of the press, and asserted unequivocally that the speech delivered by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, at the Mansion House, London, in 1911, was the direct and sole cause of the German naval bill.

INTEREST IN SHEEP INDUSTRY

Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, is Taking Active Steps

Ottawa.—Hon. Martin Burrell is leaving no stone unturned in his efforts to stimulate the Canadian sheep industry which has in recent years been on the wane. R. H. Harding, of Thornhill, Ont., one of the best known authorities in the Dominion on sheep breeding, and a member of the Sheep Breeders' Association, has consented to act for the department of agriculture in purchasing thoroughbred stock. The thoroughbreds, numbering three or four hundred, will be chosen from the best Ontario flocks. Acting Live Stock Commissioner H. S. Arkell has returned from a tour of the maritime provinces. He has been studying the sheep industry there, and finds an awakened interest among the farmers. A special commissioner is studying at the present time the sheep industry in western Canada.

GEORGE SERLES NEW INSPECTOR

Succeeds Commissioner F. E. Gibbs as Chief Grain Inspector

Winnipeg.—By a recent order-in-council upon the recommendation of the grain growers, George Serles, of Winnipeg, has been appointed acting inspector of the western division—all Canada lying west of and including Fort William and Port Arthur.

This is the territory in which Mr. F. E. Gibbs was chief inspector but upon Mr. Gibbs' promotion to be one of the commissioners under the Canada Grain Act of 1912 and his resignation of the inspectorship, a new inspector was required and the position has been given to Mr. Serles. The new appointee had been for many years identified with the grain trade.

RUSH FROM OLD COUNTRY

Steamship Agents Advised to Stop Booking Passengers to Canada

Montreal.—The Herald says: Stop booking passengers west bound from England until further notice. This is a cable just received by the agents of the Canadian Northern steamship agents. The rush, homeward of Canadians and Americans has begun and will be on in earnest next month. All vessels of the leading lines due to sail for the next few weeks from British ports for Montreal and New York are booked up to the limit. Many passengers who did not buy return tickets when they left here now find they cannot buy first or second class accommodation. Some well-to-do passengers, it is said, have bought third class tickets.

PICTURES ACROSS ATLANTIC

Invention Claims a Faster and a Vastly Improved System

London.—Wireless messages will be sent across the Atlantic and to other parts of the world by a new system, according to experts within four months, not only much faster than by the present system but also with such precision that it will be possible to send pictures by this means.

The new system has been taken up by one of the big European telegraph companies and will be given a thorough test by a syndicate organized under the auspices of the telegraph company, so far as the transmission of wireless messages is concerned.

Stations are to be erected at Lyons in France and at Washington and the inventor claims that he will be able to send at the rate of 200 words a minute.

The improvement consists in being able to control a continuous wave as compared with the intermittent waves in the present system.

After the Franco-American line is working the company intends to extend the system to the east, to Africa and to the British colonies. The British government has investigated it, but it is apparently satisfied as it has been in all recent inventions, to let some other nation test it before adopting it in the British Isles.

TO PATROL HUDSON BAY

Customs Officials Purchase Schooner To Trace Smugglers There

Halifax, N.S.—John McDougall, C.M.G., commissioner of customs, is in Halifax making arrangements in regard to the custom department.

Mr. McDougall has arranged to purchase the schooner Arthur W. for customs preventative work in Hudson Bay.

The vessel is to be provided with oil engines and to be commanded by Captain John P. Chapman, who will act as preventative officer for the Hudson Bay district.

He will leave in August, and will make his headquarters at Port Burwell, at the entrance to the Bay, and will have general supervision over customs matter in that inland sea.

Simply Precautionary Measure

Ottawa.—Some New York newspapers have taken the proclamation in the Canada Gazette of Saturday closing the ports of Quebec, Halifax and Esquimaux to foreign steamers under regulation, as indicating an intention on the part of the Canadian government to close these ports to all steamers of any nation whatever. But it is explained at the naval department that the order is purely a precautionary one, and that it is advisable for shipmasters to paste it in their books and keep it in their memory. There is not present reason for trouble but it is considered just as well to advise shipmasters all over the world that when the hour of danger comes (if come it does) they must be prepared to obey the regulations of the Canadian naval department.

Wheat Cutting in Alberta

Lethbridge.—Wheat, cutting in southern Alberta has commenced. Superintendent Fairfield of the experimental farm has turned binders into several plots of winter wheat which are ripe and in fine condition for cutting.

H. A. Suggitt, a farmer at Chin, has begun cutting a six hundred acre field north of Chin. Cutting will be general over the south within the next ten days.

"ECONOMY" SLOGAN OF SENATE

Washington.—Democrats of the House in caucus voted 70 to 62, not to recede from their "no battleship" programme in the naval appropriation bill.

A determined effort was made to have the caucus approve a compromise with the Senate whereby the House would agree to the construction of one sea-fighter.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriation committee, led the opposition to the proposal on the ground of economy.

FRENCH FOR WEST

Exodus from Quebec Province Growing Stronger Every Year, Say Railway Men

Montreal.—A large number of people are leaving for the West on the exodus for homeseekers. It is noticed that the percentage of French-Canadians is stronger than usual. It was stated by officials at the Windsor station that the exodus of French-Canadians for the Western provinces is growing stronger every year.

There were fully 150 men in a party gathered from Montreal and Quebec and from intermediate districts.

Most of them were bound for places in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and their tickets were good for four months, giving them ample time to work in the West during the harvest season and have a look around to see if they could find places where they would like to settle.

Most of the men were accompanied by their wives and children and said that they were going to pick out land on which to establish homes in the new country.

About half of the party was composed of French-Canadians from this province, most of whom had wives and good-sized families with them, as well as good supplies of money to tide them over until they had chosen their future homes.

That the immigrant season is now in full swing was shown at the Windsor station when the big platforms were crowded with people, most of whom spoke with a strong Scottish accent. There were 200 immigrants from the Casandra, about 100 from the Granada and 150 from the Pretoria. The whole party was collected into one and sent on a second section of the Imperial Limited. The majority of the immigrants were Scottish and most of them bound for Alberta or Saskatchewan. They were of a good class and well supplied with money.

Poor Baking Powder

Ottawa.—That of a number of different samples of baking powder examined, almost twenty-five per cent. were below standard strength, is the conclusion to be drawn from an internal bulletin on baking powders in Canada, issued by the department analyst. A total of 150 samples of powders were examined, this being the fourth time this has been done, and the examination being conducted with a view to discovering the powder's efficiency as a gas producer for baking purposes and the wholesomeness of the material from which it was made. Some of the powders were found to contain alumina, a poisonous substance, which, a board of scientists is now adjudicating in Washington. From the point of view of effectiveness, it was found, as stated, that 45 out of 150 samples, almost 25 per cent. were below standard.

Complete G.T.P. by 1914

Vancouver.—"Collingwood Schrieber, of Ottawa, general consulting engineer of the Dominion government, and chief of government engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, reached here recently. The latter has just completed an inspection of the line as far as a point on the south fork of the Fraser river forty miles west of Railroad, at Tete Jaune Cache, which is 56 miles beyond the summit of Yellowhead Pass.

I have every confidence, said Mr. Schrieber, that the main line of the G.T.P. to Prince Rupert will be finished and in operation by the end of 1914. I think it will be ready before that period but it will take some time to get the road-bed in shape for traffic.

Regina Harvesters

Winnipeg.—The supply of harvesters for western Canada's 1912 crop will be the subject of a conference to be held in Winnipeg between the representatives of the C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.P. Railways, and the delegations of the agriculture departments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The provincial representatives will submit conservative estimates of the harvest hands required for their respective provinces. A F. Mantle, deputy minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, was in Winnipeg Monday conferring with the railway representatives regarding harvest laborers for this province, and will probably return for the conference next week.

To Settle Labor Disputes

London.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, announced in the House of Commons the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill to deal with labor disputes, such as the present dock strike.

The Chancellor did not define the measure, but indicated that it was likely to involve compulsory arbitration and financial guarantees for agreements.

Tendering Government Jobs

Ottawa.—Government jobs aggregating four million dollars will be put up at tender this week. These are two big harbor works, one at Quebec and the other at Victoria, each costing two million dollars.

The Quebec improvement consists of construction of another large pier for ocean liners, along with sheds and considerable dredging and filling.

Ploughed Into Roman Forum

Rome.—Jumping the track owing to running at too high a speed, a street car plunged into the Roman Forum and mounted the ruins of the Rostrum, where Mark Antony delivered Caesar's funeral oration. The ruins were still further ruined and eighteen passengers were sent to the hospital.

Shipped Poor Apples

Ottawa.—Many complaints have been received by the trade and commerce in regard to the shipments of apples from Canada. Several shipments have arrived covered with mould or in a sticky condition, and though labelled as fancy evaporated apples, contained seeds and cores below the first layer. The department is considering taking action.

TO OPEN NORTHLAND

RAILWAYS PROJECTED TO OPEN UP NORTHERN ALBERTA

Completion of This Road Means the Development of a Vast Empire on the Rim of the Arctic Circle, Reclaiming a Veritable Wilderness to the Uses of Man

Edmonton.—Forty engineering crews, consisting of 800 men with teams and pack horses, will be sent into the field at once to make preliminary surveys for the Northern Territorial Railway Company's line from Edmonton to tide water at Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay. This is to be part of a system of 1,450 miles, from the Hudson's Bay country to Port Eslington on the Pacific Coast, connecting Edmonton with the Lac La Biche, Fort McMurray, and Lake Athabasca.

H. G. H. Neville, C.E., chief engineer for this company, which is financed by a British syndicate, and capitalized at \$40,000,000, has covered every portion of the proposed route and is fully satisfied upon the engineering problems presented in the construction of the system.

Plans are under way to begin grading work early next season, when the laying of rails will also be carried on, and in two years, according to present calculations, the line is to be in operation from Edmonton to the shore of Lake Athabasca, opening to commercial development the vast mineral and timber wealth of Alberta's farthest north. The company will then proceed with the construction of the line in the province of Saskatchewan. The Edmonton cut-off will be built later. The line from Lake Athabasca westerly will tap the rich agricultural resources of the newest north, continuing thence to the Pacific coast.

The Northern Territorial Railway Company will operate a line of steamships from its Hudson's Bay terminal to a British port. Engineers in the employ of the corporation have made a study of the construction of ice-breakers in the Baltic and are now working on designs of vessels capable of meeting the abnormal conditions which prevail in the bay. They will also superintend the building of the fleet.

The completion of the railroad means the opening of a vast empire, which only a few years ago was regarded as a barren waste and useful only as a hunting ground for the fur trader and the sportsman. The part of the province of Alberta with development lines and shift its center of gravity and of population many miles northward, and with the development of the resources of the Athabasca country there will be created populous towns and cities and the establishment of manufacturing on the rim of the Arctic circle, reclaiming a veritable wilderness to the uses of man.

Another important outlet for the north country is a system projected by the Alberta, Peace River, and Eastern Railway Company, capitalized at \$10,000,000 under a charter granted by the Dominion Government in 1910. H. Muckett King, President of the corporation, now on the way to London to confer with British capitalists, interested in the enterprise said in the course of an interview while in Edmonton:

I am greatly impressed with the country and its possibilities. I have spent a month looking it over, and it is all and much more than I was told about it. The railroad is going through.

THE MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter Supplied by Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, July 17.—That the wheat trade is in a nervous condition, and easily influenced at times by sensational rumors, was shown by the quick advance which took place immediately following our last review on reports that rust had been found in southern Minnesota. Nothing was said about the kind in the first reports, but the mere mention of rust was enough to throw the bears into a panic and induce those who were bullish to take on a little wheat. Fortunately these reports were not confirmed and with the leading crop experts in the fields of Minnesota and Dakota sending glowing accounts of conditions there, prices had a heavy reaction, and new low figures, especially for the new crop futures, were made. Chicago and Minneapolis September wheat has declined fully 6c. for the week, and Winnipeg wheat in the States is nearing maturity, we hardly think such a decline in prices is warranted at present, as considerable may yet happen to cut down the yield as well as injure the quality.

Weather in the Canadian Northwest the past week has not been wholly favorable, as there has been too much rain in many places and temperatures have been too low in others. Monday morning two to six degrees of frost were reported in different sections of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. So far the trade has been skeptical of any damage from this cause, but it is scarcely likely that the crop has entirely escaped, as a very large percentage of it is at the most critical stage, namely, in the blossom. Frost damage at this time however, would not be apparent until later. Just now our great Industrial Exhibition and Selkirk Centennial is being held here, and many of our farmer friends are favoring us with a call. From these we gather that only a moderate crop can be expected. In most parts of the country the hot weather at the end of June has injured the crop more or less. Hail storms are also doing damage and, of course, there is still plenty of time for rust and frost to materially reduce the yield. What is wanted now is bright and fairly warm weather. Winter wheat harvesting in the States is delayed by rains in many localities, causing a much later movement than usual. A few cars of the new wheat are beginning to reach Chicago and it is expected the move-

ment will increase. European markets are not so bullish as those of America. English cables show weakness at times, principally influenced by the States and Canada, but their markets are better maintained and the Continent is holding up quite well. The latest cable says that the consumptive demands are large, and their stocks are disappointing. In Britain, France and Germany crop prospects have improved somewhat. Other European countries are looking for only moderate yields, some below the average.

Statistics for the week were more bullish. World's shipments were smaller than anticipated, being 3,376,000 bus., compared to 3,524,000 bus. last week and 3,582,000 last year. The amount on ocean passage as well as the visible supplies in Europe and the United States show good increases.

Cash wheat in the Winnipeg market has been somewhat demoralized, sympathizing with the declines in futures to a certain extent. During the last two days exporters were said to be reselling instead of buying. Values are two cents lower on all grades from where they were a week ago, but it is noticeable that very little wheat has been pressing for sale at the reduced figures, and as soon as exporters begin buying prices should advance.

Receipts of all grades are getting smaller, although the quality is not improving. Many cars are standing on track at terminal elevators waiting their turn to be dried. The Grain Commission has shown commendable energy in procuring a floating dryer from Chicago to help out the other drying plants. This plant has just begun operations and all cars now standing out of condition in the Fort William and Port Arthur yards should soon be cleaned up. Stocks at Fort William and Port Arthur are now 4,957,123 bus., as compared to 5,031,834 bus. last week and 4,037,788 bus. last year. The greater part of this, however, is low grade wheat, as the stocks of 1, 2 and 3 only amount to 1,011,793 bus. compared to 1,126,532 bus. last year.

Today's cash prices are:—1 No. 1, 106; 2 No. 1, 103; 3 No. 1, 98c; No. 4, 83c; No. 5, 79c; No. 6, 58c; Feed wheat 53c; No. 3 Alberta Red Winter, 97c; No. 4 R.W., 84c. Futures closed:—July 106c, October, 93c.

OATS—Working easier in sympathy with decline in wheat prices, but growing crop conditions do not warrant further declines. No. 2 Canadian Western, 39c; No. 3 C.W., 37c; Extra No. 1 Feed, 39c; 1 Feed, 38c; July 39c; Oct. 35c.

BARLEY—Demand dull and only nominal prices are being quoted. No. 3 Barley, 57c; No. 4, 55.

FLAX—Receipts are not so large, although still much in excess of last year. Enquiry is improving, but prices show no change for the week. No. 1 Northern Western 179; No. 1 Man., 175; Rejected 164; Condensed 125; July 177; Oct. 167.

All prices quoted are based on in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

MANY LABOR DISPUTES

Seven Arbitration Boards Have Been Applied for to Labor Department

Ottawa.—There are an unusual number of labor disputes for this time of the year reported by the labor department. At present no less than seven arbitration boards are either working or have been applied for that involving the C.P.R. telegraphers. The department has appointed a board to endeavor to settle the trouble which involves questions of both wages and conditions of labor. Telegraphers all along the C.P.R. system are affected. Peter MacDonald, of Toronto, is chairman. J. E. Duval has been appointed to represent the company, and J. G. O'Donohue the men. The department has also named two men in connection with a dispute at Halifax between the Halifax Tramway Company and its employees. G. S. Campbell will represent the company and John T. Joy the men.

Application has been made for a board at South Porcupine, where there is a dispute at the Macenney Mine. Only forty men are involved in this particular dispute, but there are nearly a thousand men employed in the district, all of whom will be affected by the decision. An arbitration board is working at the present time on a dispute at Inverness between the members of the Inverness Coal and Ore Dock Co. and its employees. Application has also been made for a board by the employees of the Britannia coal mine near Vancouver. There is also trouble between the Gas Consumers Company of Toronto and its men, which is hoped will be settled without reference to a board.

Will Populate Manitoba

Winnipeg.—That advertising is the sesame to the immigration problem of the Canadian West, especially in reference to the matter of bringing in the more desirable and energetic classes of new comers, is the view forcibly advocated by immigration commissioner Bruce Walker of this city. In a public address the commissioner said. Every business man who is progressive and successful has come to realize the full value of advertising, and it will be just as valuable in our line as in any other. And if we have faith in advertising, we must put our hands in our pockets and pay for it. We must advertise especially for the tiller of the soil; next for his hired man; and third for these people where they can get into a land upon which they can raise something besides the cactus and the mortgage. About 1000 copies of the new booklet of the Million for Manitoba league are now being distributed.

Germany Buys Dirigible

Berlin.—Following a test in which it developed a speed of 49 miles hourly, the Government has bought the most up-to-date Zeppelin ever built, named it Z.3, and ordered it sent to Metz fortress, on the French frontier.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON V.—THIRD QUARTER, FOR AUGUST 4, 1912

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xiii, 44-52. Memory Verses, 48, 49—Golden Text, Matt. vi, 33—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It was after he had sent the multitudes away and went into the house that He explained to the disciples the parables and spoke these other of today's lesson. It has been said that a parable is like a nut that has been broken to get the meat—it keeps the meat from the indolent and the diligent. It is also true that the outside truths for the world that they may receive if they will and enter in, and there are truths only for those who are within. The parables of the hidden treasure and the pearl give us a wholly new view of what is going on in this present age and of its consummation in spite of all the work of the adversary. Remembering what we said in a previous lesson concerning the explanation of a word or phrase holding good through the whole discourse, we now note the field of verse 44 and the explanation in verse 48, "The field is the world." The word "treasure" takes us back to Ex. xix, 5 Israel's peculiar treasure; see also Ps. cxxxix, 4; Mal. iii, 17 margin. Thus the law, the prophets and the Psalms enlighten us concerning the treasure. Since Israel's rejection of Christ and her consequent scattering among all nations she has been a treasure to no one but Himself, but to Him she is as the apple of His eye, and till sun, moon and stars cease to shine she shall not cease to be a nation before Him (Zech. i, 8; Jer. xxxi, 36-37). Who can this be who gives up all that He has in order to buy the field? No one can buy the field but He who has the right to redeem it, the true Boaz, the mighty man of wealth, who as evidence that He had purchased or redeemed the field, wore the crown of thorns.

The story of the pearl is virtually the same except that the pearl is in the church, the treasure is Israel. Pearls come from the sea, and in Rev. xvii, 45, it is written, "The waters which thou sawest are peoples and multitudes and nations and tongues." In Eph. v, 27, the completed church is spoken of as a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but holy and without blemish. In these words one cannot help seeing a perfect pearl without spot or blemish or wrinkle. In this case, as in that of the treasure, the man gave up all that he had to purchase it. Salvation, or eternal life, or the Son of God, in whom we have redemption is not obtained in that way, but as the free gift of God (Rom. ix, 24; v. 1). Neither money nor good works can obtain eternal life. The cost of our redemption fell wholly upon Jesus Christ, and by His perfect life and death in our stead and resurrection for our redemption for all who will receive Him. We are saved, however, as so great a price in order to become His disciples, and the cost of being a disciple falls wholly upon the believer for it is written, "Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath he cannot be my disciple" (Luke xiv, 33). Returning to the treasure and the pearl which He obtains by giving up all that He had, "for ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor that ye through His poverty might be rich" (II Cor. viii, 9), it is certainly true that whatever of value or preciousness there will be in Israel or the church it will be because of union with Him in whom alone is any preciousness. Another phrase of truth should be considered in connection with Israel and the church, and that is that Abraham was promised a seed as the stars of heaven and as the dust of the earth or the sand of the sea, a heavenly and an earthly seed. Here also we see the church, the heavenly and Israel, the earthly seed. When these have been fully gathered, we shall have the kingdom ruled over by a righteous king and with Him the earthly people, all righteous.

The seventh parable, the net gathering of every kind, may refer to this whole age or specially to the end of the age, but the great truth seems to be the separation of good and bad. The Lord Jesus did not believe in Him (John ii, 23-25), and we cannot tell all ways who are true and who are not, but the day will declare it. It is ours to gather all we can. How fearful are the words about the severing, the furnace of fire, the walling and gnashing of teeth (verses 42, 49, 50; xiii, 13; xiv, 51; xvi, 30, 41), and if the language is figurative what must the reality be? It is most plainly taught in Scripture that for the righteous there is an eternity of bliss and for the wicked who reject Christ and die in their sins an eternity of woe. How important His question, "Have ye understood all these things?" (61). They were very ready with their "Yea, Lord," but it was not long before He had to say, "Are ye also yet without understanding?" Do not ye yet understand? (xv, 16, 17). It is through faith we understand (Heb. xi, 2), and the one thing required of us and that we can do is to have faith in God. Some consider verse 52 as an eighth parable. If we are wells of living water we will ever give forth for the benefit of others the words of life, the old truths unfolded in the New Testament and the New Testament truths opening up the old.

Goes to Maritime Province

Ottawa.—Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, leaves next month on an official visit to the maritime provinces. While there he will visit the experimental stations and will confer with leading eastern agriculturists in regard to existing conditions on the farms. C. O. James, who was entrusted with the task of working out a basis for the proposed federal aid to the provinces in the interests of agriculture, is expected back in Ottawa early in August, when he will report progress on his investigations to date.

Sweeney's Ghost

"Dead Men Tell No Tales"

By CLARISSA MACKIE

After three days and nights of battling with frenzied winds and wild gray seas the shabby little steamer Marygold fell upon the white reefs of Sugar Island and pounded out her feeble life.

Early dawn found Captain Shale Bains and his first mate digging a shallow trench in the snowy sand of the island's curving beach. Beside the trench there lay a dripping form roughly lashed to the Marygold's forward hatch.

The mate paused in his digging and flung aside the empty turtle shell that had served as a spade. He pulled out a knife, cut the lashings and hurriedly rolled the inert form into the shallow grave.

"Twas Sweeney," he announced briefly to the captain, and the big fat man nodded curiously.

"What's that stuff out there?" asked Bains, pointing a heavy forefinger.

"Broken spars and scraps of the waterlogged tubs you called lifeboats," growled the mate.

"You ought to be thankful, Peter. You ought to get down on your knees, man, because this is all the best luck you ever had." Bains' fishy eyes almost glowed with excitement.

"Thankful for what? Because the expedition has failed? We can never get to Sugar Island now."

Bains smiled triumphantly. "We're on Sugar Island this minute," he announced.

The mate stared. "No," he yelled.

"Yes," assured the captain, drawing a water tight metal case from his pocket. "Just look at the map. All we got to do is to locate the palm over which the pearls are buried and wait until somebody comes and takes us off. We'll be rich, Peter, much richer than if the pearls had to be divided into eight parts. It's half and half now."

That evening they sat in the shelter of a huge rock and watched the moon rising out of a quiet bonneted ocean. Both were smoking furiously and saying little. It had been a hard day in many ways. They had found rather unpalatable shellfish and plenty of coconuts to eat and a tinkling rill of sweet water. They had not found the pearls, although they had dug feverishly all around the roots of the giant palm.

"The map says under the largest palm," insisted Captain Bains in response to Peter's skeptical mood.

"It wasn't there"—Peter was beginning when all at once he stopped short and pointed at something dark and shadowy that approached them out of the white haze of the night.

"What's that?" he gasped.

"Ahoy, there!" piped a feeble voice from the shadow.

"Who is it?" boomed the deep voice of Bains.

"'Tis Sweeney," came from the near-lying shadow.

The two men under the rock leaped forth and scrambled around to safety. Little thrills of superstitious horror chilled their blood.

"You lie!" quavered Peter Darrow. "Sweeney's dead."

"We buried him," chimed in Bains.

"Then I'm ris from the dead and thankful so to be whist th' waves washed over me there I was tucked away as snug as ye place in a grave. 'Twas rather premature, I may say. And the words were mingled with Dennis Sweeney's unmistakable chuckle.

The two men conferred in grumbling tones.

"I'm thankful for th' warm welcome extended to me, seelins I've returned from th' grave. It's been a long day to lay dryin' in th' sun wishin' for a bite or a sup." It was Sweeney's sarcasm that convinced his shipmates that he had indeed escaped death, but the greed of gain overcame any scruples they might otherwise have had.

"Sweeney's dead," insisted Peter Darrow obstinately, all the terror gone from his voice. "If you're his ghost you can keep to yourself. We don't want you around here!"

"No more we don't!" emphasized Bains roughly.

"Indeed!" purred Sweeney's voice. "And might I ask if us three are th' only ones saved from th' poor Marygold?"

"Only two was saved—Captain Bains and me," returned Darrow significantly.

"How about me—don't I count?"

"You're dead!" Darrow's voice was flat.

"'Twas a legal burial—I can swear to it," added Bains ponderously.

"Aye," said the voice of Sweeney, "yes can swear till yes black in th' face, yes blasphemous old pirate, but worruds won't kill Dennis Sweeney!"

And the form of Sweeney receded down the beach, accompanied by very audible footsteps.

"You should have dug it deeper," complained Captain Bains querulously as he joined Darrow in a walk around to the opposite side of the island.

"How did I know he wasn't dead?" demanded Peter impatiently. Then in worried tones he went on: "I suppose he'll be watching us all the time. Maybe he'll expect a share of the pearls."

"How is he to know we're on Sugar Island?" queried Bains craftily. "He

wouldn't suspect that we was wrecked on the very island we was bound for."

"Aye, and he better take care he don't suspect!" threatened Peter Darrow.

Several days passed in a fruitless search after the hidden treasure of pearls. They dug around the roots of all the largest palms.

There came one fair morning after two days of screaming hurricane weather, when Peter Darrow leaped high in the air and yelled with excitement.

"The palm tree! The big palm has blown over!" he announced to his companion. "Now we can get at the roots!"

Captain Bains turned a soiled and unkempt head toward his first mate. His eyes were bloodshot, and he was drowsy from lack of sleep. The wind had been merciless in its lashings. "I'll come after I've had three eggs," he grunted, eating ravenously of the turtle eggs they had captured the night before.

Peter waited impatiently until the big captain had finished his breakfast and joined him in the thick undergrowth of the jungle. They tore relentlessly through clinging vines and impeding vegetation until they reached the summit of the hill where the giant palm lay prostrate on the ground.

They flew at the tangle of upturned roots and tore madly at the loosened earth.

"Here!" screamed Darrow suddenly, and he brought forth a rusted tea canister.

Crazed by the fear of the treasure they had come so far to seek, the two men fought over the possession of the canister until finally the lid came off in Bains' hand. Then they coiled off sufficiently to look within.

There in the bottom rolled two small pearls. That was all.

Their curses went up to the blue sky bending softly above them and smote roughly on the balmy air. Finally, breathless with rage, they faced each other.

"Somebody's been here first!" declared Bains.

"You mean this morning?" panted Darrow, hiding his one pearl in his pocket.

Bains nodded. "Since the palm blew over. Of course it was Sweeney."

"We haven't seen him but that once. We thought maybe it was his ghost," objected Darrow.

"The grave is empty," said Bains. "I went and looked the next day."

"Then we'll find him," Peter Darrow arose and looked down at the strip of beach visible from the hilltop. "He must come out at night. I'll catch him if it takes twenty years, and then—"

"Then—eh?" leered Bains.

"He'll stay in his grave," muttered Darrow cruelly.

All that day they looked for Dennis Sweeney and found nothing save his footprints on the sand and a pile of coconuts shells showing where he had eaten. All night long they hunted him relentlessly, growing more ugly as morning approached. They did not scan the thick tops of the palm trees where the younger man might have hidden securely from them, for Sweeney was agile as a monkey.

At that mysterious hour between gray dawn and actual daylight they came upon him standing at the water's edge, and there was something so dim and shadowy about his appearance that the two treasure seekers beatstated for a moment so that he turned and saw them.

Bains flourished the empty tea canister.

"You devil, you've found the pearls!" he shouted.

"Go away," said the voice of Dennis Sweeney. "I'm dead—dead as door-nails. Yes have said so! Lave me rest in pace. Rimmer, dead men tell no tales!"

"Be careful, Sweeney," warned Peter Darrow, edging toward the second mate. "We're armed and if you don't give up those pearls you'll be dead and we'll get 'em anyway."

"I'm a ghost," said Sweeney, with regret as he tumbled backward into the water and struck out skillfully, with a wary eye for sharks. "I'm a spook. Th' captain there will take oath to it. He said so."

Captain Bains let fly a volley of oaths as he joined Darrow at the water's edge.

Suddenly Dennis Sweeney emitted a frightful scream and disappeared beneath the surface of the water.

The two onlookers watched the bubbles rise to the surface with horror on their faces.

"Sharks!" muttered Bains hoarsely.

"My God!" groaned Darrow, momentarily unnerved by the unexpectedness of it.

With one accord they turned and hurried around to the other side of the island, where they remained for several hours before they ventured to return to the place where Dennis Sweeney had disappeared from their sight.

Carefully folded on the beach above high water mark was the red flag shirt of Dennis Sweeney. On the shirt lay two large leaves, and in the middle of each leaf was a little heap of pearls, perhaps a third of what the tea canister had contained. Written in the hard white coral sand were struggling words.

"What does it say?" demanded Bains.

"Take the next ship," read Darrow slowly. Then he turned and pointed to the opening in the coral reefs. There was a trail of black smoke and the black hull of an Australian liner bearing away from Sugar Island. "It means he played a trick."

"The ship devil!" gasped Bains at last.

"Here's more writing, Peter. Read it man!"

Darrow bent over and obediently read the last message of Dennis Sweeney.

"Dead men tell no tales."

MODELED FROM MEMORY.

Danton Was a Wonder, Though He Did One Min Min Subjects.

Danton, the celebrated caricaturist, had a wonderful power of modeling from memory. After one long look at his subject he could go to his studio and make a bust quite perfect in its resemblance.

One day a young man came to him, saying that his sister was ill and about to die and that, although the family wished her bust modeled, they dared not excite her by mentioning it. Would he undertake to reproduce her features after seeing her once? Danton agreed, and next day the brother informed his sister that he intended to present her with some jewelry and that a young man would bring some specimens for her approval.

Danton brought in the jewels and, going home, modeled a bust of striking resemblance. Next year an old gentleman, the father of the young woman, came to order a bust of the brother, who also had died. This, too, was a marvelous success.

The result of such planning, however, was not always as satisfactory to his patrons as in these cases. A gentleman who could not persuade his wife to ask Danton to enter a certain omnibus one day and sit in his memory the features of the lady opposite him.

He did so, modeled a beautiful bust and sent it home. It proved, however, to be not the mistress, but the maid, who had also taken the trip in the omnibus.

MONARCHS AND COINS.

Napoleon in a Temper and Louis Philippe on a Hunt.

The great Napoleon was not great at the waist table, and a characteristic story is told of him at St. Helena. At a private party of what he took out four napoleons to use as markers, and one of the young ladies took up one of the coins and asked him what it was. The polite host snatched it rather roughly from her and, pointing to the impression, exclaimed, "Orestes!"

The annoyance caused by this incident ruffled him so much that he made a mistake. The party begged him to try again, and he did so with the same result. His countenance then displayed the rages of convulsive fury, and his anger was not appeased until the house had been searched for old cards, which could be more easily dealt. Meantime the unhappy Count Las Cases, his only attendant, was ordered to sit down at a spare table to play the cards alone until they should run smoothly.

Louis Philippe showed equal regard for the coin that bore his name. He dropped a louis on the carpet while playing whist and arrested the progress of the game to look for it, whereupon a foreign ambassador who was one of the party set fire to a bill of 1,000 francs to give light to the king under the table.

Dynamite and Tree Planting.

Possibly what at first sight appears to be the strangest application of dynamite is for the purpose of planting trees. Yet its success in this connection is said to be peculiarly remarkable. When a hole is made with a spade the surrounding soil is left in its hard condition. The result is that the roots find it difficult to start. They are cramped in the tight quarters of the hole and cannot pierce the surrounding hard wall of earth. With dynamite a large clean hole is blasted out, and, in addition, the soil on all sides is loosened for five or six feet. When the tree is planted the young and tender roots force their way without effort through the crevices, sucking up nourishment, and commence to grow from the moment they are set without any retardation whatever.

Peas and Lentils.

The word "pea" is derived from Pisa, a Greek city of Elis, which seems to have been the center of the pea growing industry for years before the time of Christ. The antiquarians aver that the "mess potage," for which Esau sold his birthright, was a dish of peas. In those times they were called "lentils," and even at the present day the English common people of several of the English shires, notably Middlesex as well as Oxfordshire, call them "lens," dropping the "l." In the time of Mary they were called "peasens," and in the time of Charles I. "pease."

A Literary Sensation.

"What's the cause of the excitement? Look! There's a great crowd around the public library building. Something must have happened."

"Wait a minute. I know the librarian. I'll telephone over and see what's wrong."

(Hindence of telephoning.)

"Well, what is it?"

"Somebody has started a rumor that there is a business man inside reading a book of poems."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Unlike Fishing Lines.

"That fishing song in the new opera is clever, don't you think?" asked the critic.

"No," replied the hard luck angler; "it isn't at all natural."

"No?"

"No; the lines are too catchy."

Dramatic Note.

Angustus—I'm not fond of the stage, Vincent, but I hear your father on the stairs, and I think I had better go before the footlights.—London Sketch.

Chip of Old Block.

When father learns that Willie smokes He wears a heavy frown. And says with all his might and main And calls poor Willie down.

But when he drinks with other men He spins a merry yarn. About the joys of childhood when He smoked behind the barn.

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Prejudged.

A jury trial in a western town had gone along for more than an hour when the trial judge discovered that the panel was shy a juror.

"What does this mean?" he roared. "There are only eleven jurors in the box. Where is the twelfth?"

"Please, your honor," answered one of the eleven, "he has gone away from here on some other business, but he has left his verdict with me."—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Point of Law.

The boat began to roll and pitch. The judge clung to the rail. He didn't like the bounding waves; His solemn face grew pale. But happily a clever thought Came to his legal brain. He overruled the motion And felt all right again.

—Life.

Persuasive.

"Will the ladies move up front, please?" said the conductor on a car crowded with matinee girls.

There was little response, so he spoke again.

"Move forward, please, ladies; the motorman is a great deal better looking than I am."

Smiling, the ladies moved up.—Boston Transcript.

Daisy's Diagnosis.

"Would you think me too bold if I threw you a kiss?"

Said smart Alec to pert little Daisy. "Oh, no; not a bit of it!" countered the miss.

"Just simply and awfully lazy."—Canadian Courier.

Unworthy.

A woman lately wrote an editor of the personal columns and said:

"I have lost three husbands and now have an offer of a fourth. Shall I accept him?"

The reply came: "If you have lost three husbands I should say you are too careless to be trusted with a fourth."—Harper's Magazine.

Impatience.

"Some of the problems of human existence are becoming more and more complex."

"Yes," replied the admiring parent. "I can hardly wait for my daughter's graduation essay to let us know what to do about them."—Washington Star.

Among the Higher Ups.

Our domestic was called Mary Ann. She came from the County Cavan.

To lessen her toil. She lit fire with oil.

Now we miss her and also the cat. —Exchange.

Slow Progress.

"Bacon—it took my wife three hours to pass a certain point."

Edbert—Oh, was she in the suffrage parade?

"No. She was telling a funny story." —Yonkers Statesman.

A Public Benefactor.

Margaret—Josephine has gone in for a new sort of philanthropy.

Katharine—Goodness! What?

Margaret—She has formed a society for the prevention of new forms of auction bridge.—Life.

In Torrid Climes.

Full many a man, both young and old. Has gone to his sarcophagus By pouring water left cold. Adorn his hot sarcophagus.

—Chemists' Club Parolator.

Vociferously Reluctant.

"Mildred, what was that loud noise on the front porch last night? It woke me up."

"Why, mamma, that must have been Jack tearing himself away."—Chicago Tribune.

A Later Development?

Father to his son whom he has reproved for lying—I never told a lie when I was small.

Bans—Well, how old were you, father, when you began?—Flegobda Blatter.

Warn Out.

The "Welcome" on their doormat was in letters woven stout, woven stout. But people came and went so much they wore their welcome out.

—Dallas News.

Fellow Feeling.

"The children need something new every week. You have no children; hence you can't understand."

"I understand, old chap. I have an automobile."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not What He Expected.

Harold—Suppose you and I were all alone on a deserted island. Elsie, what is the first thing you would do?

Elsie—Thank the good Lord that I knew how to swim.—Town Topics.

Hard Work.

A dollar looks just like a joke. It doesn't seem like when your pocket is bonning, but wait till you're broke. And then just try to raise one buck.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What's the Difference?

Politician—Congratulations, Sarah. I've been elected.

Sarah (with delight)—Honestly? Politician—What difference does that make?—St. Louis Times.

Mental Arithmetic.

Teacher—Why, Willie, these problems are all wrong! What is the trouble? Willie—I do— I worked with third before I could even get on withing.—Judas.

BROILED SPARROWS.

A Tip From Uncle Sam on How to Reduce the Cost of Living.

In most localities in the United States English sparrows are a pest. There is therefore no reason why the birds should not be utilized for food in this country, as they have been in the old world for centuries, says a recent farmer's bulletin, issued by the department of agriculture. Their flesh is palatable, and, though their bodies are small, their numbers fully compensate for their lack of size.

To kill mercifully a sparrow that has been trapped place the thumb nail at the base of its skull and dislocate its neck by hard and quick pressure. To dress it cut off the legs, the wings at the outer joint and the neck close to the body, strip off the skin, beginning at the neck, make a cut through the body wall extending from the neck along the backbone till the ribs are severed, then around between the legs to the tail and remove the viscera.

If sparrows are to be broiled save only the breasts, as this method of cooking so shrivels and parches the lesser parts as to render them worthless. In this case tear off a strip of skin from wing across the back, grasp the wings in front of the body in one hand and the neck in the other and by a quick pull separate the breast from the ribs, turn the breast out of the skin that covers it and sever the wings at the second joint. The whole operation requires but a fraction of a minute, and it can be done by the fingers alone.

Sparrows may be cooked by any of the methods employed for redbirds or quail. When broiled, broiled, buttered and served on toast they are particularly good and compare favorably with the best kinds of small game.

AVIATION IN EUROPE.

People Show More Public Interest Than We Do Here.

Does aviation go with patriotism? So it would seem. I found all over Europe a public spirit rising to the demands of the new art of conquering the air by monoplane and biplane. In France public subscriptions, even from the school children, were being collected for the purchase of aeroplanes for the use of the army.

Early in March a wave of patriotism swept over France. The national movement for the purchase of aeroplanes was instantly given support by the Paris press, with four of the leading daily papers subscribing \$10,000 each. Clubs and other organizations have ever since been adopting resolutions to send grants from their funds to the general subscription toward equipping the serial army.

Every day while some prominent actor will give a theatrical benefit in Paris, the proceeds of which are applied toward the purchase of an aeroplane. The French colonies soon stepped in line by sending substantial subscriptions toward the cause. Even members of the American colony in France are gathering subscriptions for the purchase of an aeroplane which they will present to the French army.

We are far behind the other nations in the interest we are taking in this latest scientific development, which lends itself so easily to those who delight in out of door sport.—Harriet Quimby in Leslie's.

California Is Some State.

California is now a billion dollar state. The federal bureau of statistics reports that the soil and manufacturing products now reach that magnificent total annually, not taking into account the many millions of mineral output. The reports also show that California lends the world in per capita wealth, with the astonishing figure of \$2,235. Even New York, with its headquarters of America's (and in some respects the earth's) greatest financial aggregations, is a poor second, with \$1,263, and France, the reputed most thrifty nation, is \$1,228. Verily, the Californian is to paraphrase Saul of Tarsus, a citizen of no mean state.—Los Angeles Tribune.

The Twinkling of a Star.

An apparatus for recording photographically the twinkling of a star has been designed. It resembles in principle the cinematograph. By means of an objective prism the spectrum of the star is registered on the photographic plate, and the plate is moved in the direction perpendicular to the length of the spectrum, the result expected being a series of slightly different spectra in parallel. By methods of reproduction analogous to those of the cinematograph it is possible to produce the appearance of scintillation.

Australia's Big Trees.

None too soon a popular movement has been set on foot in Australia to preserve the gigantic stringy barks, various species of eucalyptus, of that country, which far exceed in height the famous "big trees" of California and are the tallest trees in the world. These trees sometimes attain heights ranging from 400 to 500 feet. Their timber is exceedingly valuable, and for this reason they have been ruthlessly destroyed by timbermen, while no proper steps have been taken to provide for their reproduction.

Three Big Things.

The new Grand Central terminal in New York when completed will have cost \$180,000,000. It will cover an area of seventy-nine acres and be able to handle 200 trains an hour. The Panama canal will cost about twice as much—\$375,000,000—and the outlay for the Pennsylvania terminal in New York approximated \$100,000,000.



THE VALUE OF FIRELESS COOKERS

A FIRELESS cooker is invaluable to a housekeeper, especially in hot weather. The cookers are now so perfect and inexpensive the woman who does not own one is decidedly at a disadvantage when labor saving methods are considered. Cooking during oppressive heat in summer is avoided. Foods can be started at a convenient moment and yet be in readiness for the most urgent. Healthful foods requiring long cooking are made practicable for the daily menu, and the weight of the cooked product from a pound of raw material is much increased.

The fireless cooker is splendid for the cheaper cuts of meat. Since tough meat should cook for a long time at a low temperature the cooker is a most excellent medium for this purpose. Stews and so called boiled meats seem to have a better flavor when cooked in the cooker than when cooked on the stove. Beef, mutton and lamb cooked in this way may be served as braised meat, as a stew, as minced meat warmed in liquor and served on toast, as wet, dry and browned hash, as meat pie, meat turnover and other ways in which cooked meats are reheated. Five pounds of meat could be served for two in ten different ways, serving half a pound at each meal.

Excellent soup can be made from the leftover carcass of a fowl, from the neck piece of lamb or from any leftover beef bones and scraps of beef. Place in the kettle of the fireless cooker, cover with cold water, place on the stove and bring slowly to a boil, then put in the cooker overnight. In the morning remove the meat and bones and use the liquor or stock to be reheated and flavored according to the style of soup desired.

Breakfast cereals are the most abused foods in ordinary cookery. Rarely do they receive the long, slow cooking which their nature demands because of the early rising this would necessitate. The fireless method delivers the full value of the nutrients with a minimum dependence upon the cook.

Fruit is oftentimes a serious problem on account of expense. The fireless method makes available many dried and evaporated fruits, which can be obtained reasonably at all seasons. Delicious compounds can be made which rival the best preserves in appearance and flavor. In no respect suggesting those usually served or the insipid canned products. Each shriveled piece swells to its original size, unbroken, distended, with a juicy, aromatic liquor and charged with the flavors which characterize the fruit in its prime state.

A Beach Costume



A FEW yards of inexpensive cotton ball trimming have given this green linen frock much distinction. It is increased by a collar of white pique and white cotton buttons. A white hat and veil and white buckskin buttoned boots complete the dainty costume.

For the Home Scrap Book

PINEAPPLE is good for indigestion, the juice containing a digestive acid similar to pepsin.

Save your lemon rinds, dry them in the oven and store them in an air tight tin. A little of this added to an apple pie gives it a delicious flavoring.

A thing worth knowing when one has to take bitter medicine is this: A small pinch of salt will remove all taste of bitterness from the mouth.

Potato balls which are sautéed in butter after being boiled are delicious. They should be served with a generous sprinkling of minced parsley.

Do not take time to grate chocolate. Put the desired amount in a saucepan and place over the top of a teakettle until melted. Two squares of unsweetened chocolate are equal to a cupful of grated.

While washing the dishes from the evening meals put the cereal on and cook it. All that need be done to it in the following morning is to add a little water to it and heat.

Freshness of eggs may be tested by putting them into water. A fresh egg will remain at the bottom, one not so fresh will float a little higher, and a bad one will rise to the surface.

Parasols

CRIFTON is used to cover or partially cover parasols, which are in all manner of eccentric shapes this season. Domes, bell, pagoda, lamp shade and palm leaf are some of the new shapes. Fashion decrees that one's hat and parasol should match, so that milliners are adding parasols to their stock. White, green, cerise, purple and black satin parasols have wide bands of black velvet at their edges. These are very smart, as are striped parasols, and those of embroidery or not over plain or figured silk.

The Big Becoming Hats of the Midsummer Season

MIDSUMMER hats are immense. They are veritable castles and actually much larger than the wheel of a perambulator. Much of their effectiveness, however, depends upon the angle at which they are pinned upon the hair. It is not always easy to succeed with this angle. There should be laws of latitude and longitude supplied by the milliners, whereby the purchaser of their creations might learn the exact angle which the brim should bear to the line of the eyes. This little attention would put an end to much of the disappointment which arises upon putting a "dear of a hat" upon one's head for the first time at home.

Big, low crowned, drooping brim



PICTURE HAT IN WATTEAU COLORING.

ADMIRAL CHAPEAU, TRIMMED FORE AND AFT.

shapes, all in straw or in straw with crown covered with taffeta, lace or other contrasting fabrics, are worn for everything from morning toilet to formal dress, according to the degree of elaboration or general character of the trimming.

For dressy hats much chintilly lace

wreath of tiny pink roses without foliage. The effect was very dainty and girlish, and the cost was a mere trifle. With this hat was worn a charming little frock of natter blue voile over white silk, and the usual French touch was contributed by the black velvet sash.

of apricot pink and gray green, the pink predominating, and two of the flat "tomato" roses are caught in the softly knotted streamers of blue and gray shot taffeta ribbon. This hat was designed for a dark haired and blue eyed maid. The natter blue brim facing deepens the blue of the eyes, while the

speaking of natter blue coloring, the chic Watteau picture hat to be seen among the cuts is of this shade of blue and apricot pink, combined with white. The crown of pin tucked batiste and lace is mounted on a drooping rim of lace, finished at the edge with a broad facing of natter blue straw. This wreath of small silk roses is in shades



THE NEW FLANGE BRIM WITH FLOWERS BENEATH. POMPADOUR HAT IS GRAY AND DASHING.

inner brim facing of lace throws the wavy dark hair into relief.

Big hats faced with flowered pompadour silk or velvet with roses clustering under the brim are very smart this summer. One of these models is pictured faced with jovy velvet, with a single handsome plume as the only trimming.

But perhaps the most eccentric large hat of the season is called the admiral. This nautical piece of headgear is nothing more than a simple shepherdess shape, the fore and aft trimming giving the sailorlike suggestion. The hat is made of jovy taffeta, trimmed with plain taffeta plaiting and the oddly arranged wreath of roses.

Though most women are fond of the drooping brim which shades the face

so flatteringly, the newest of the mid-season shapes have their brims lifted. The latest model with an uplifted effect is the flange brim. This hat has for a foundation a cap of higher which fits the head snugly. Over this is a gathered frill of shadow lace, stiffened with a wire hoop at the edge and a lifted flange fashion, to show a cluster of flowers tucked under the loops of lace. This hat accompanies a frock of striped taffeta, with which are worn long embroidered silk gloves and buttoned boots of white buckskin.

In smart millinery each face is carefully studied so that the beauty of its features may be enhanced by the sweep of the brim, and the shapes and colorings of most of the hats of the season are exquisitely lovely.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

Care of the Hands In Summer

DURING the summer months the woman who is anxious to have really pretty hands will find her best chance to beautify them.

True, there is the possibility of freckles and sunburn to mar their whiteness, but with care and a simple, inexpensive lotion either of these can be warded off and the redness and roughness caused by the sharp winds of summer quickly removed, leaving the hands white and soft, with dainty nails.

To remove freckles from the hands a lotion can be made up for a few cents at home by mixing one-half ounce each of ordinary toilet vinegar, Jamaica rum and elderflower water, together with one and one-half ounces of strained lemon juice. This should be applied with a small sponge to the backs of the hands several times during the day and at night and a dusting of powder given when the lotion has dried on the skin.

During the summer months the girl whose hands freckle easily should apply this lotion every morning and night and so eradicate the harm done each day. By doing this she will keep her hands in perfect condition during the whole season.

Lemon juice, whether mixed with rosewater or applied pure, will be found the most valuable aid in whitening the hands and making the skin soft and smooth.

Few women realize the value of lemon juice as a cosmetic, especially in the care of the hands. Applied with an orange stick to the nails it will re-

move stains, soften the cuticle and loosen it, making the half moon at the base more noticeable.

Red hands are often due to other causes than those directly influenced by the weather. Sometimes they are caused by wearing gloves which are a trifle too small, and at others by a flow of blood to the hands. When the latter is the case it will be best to exercise the hands by working them backward and forward from the wrist. This will restore the circulation to its normal state and the redness will disappear. When tight gloves are responsible for the redness the remedy naturally lies in discarding them. Some women imagine that a small glove makes the hand appear smaller. This is by no means the case. Loosely fitting gloves are not only better for the hands, but give them a small effect so long as they are not extremely large and are much more comfortable in warm weather.

To remove tan from the hands a cream should be applied at night and gloves about three sizes too large worn for a couple of weeks. To make a cream take two ounces of castile soap, two ounces of olive oil, one ounce of mutton suet and one ounce of alcohol.

Melt the soap after shredding it into small pieces, then melt the suet, clarify it and add to the soap, warm the oil and add this next, and finally the alcohol, beating all together to a cream. Place in a jar and apply to the hands, rubbing the cream in with an upward movement from knuckles to wrist.

To Take Care of Beds and Bedding

TO keep good health it is very necessary to sleep well and comfortably, so every housewife should make a point of attending carefully to the bedding.

If the mattresses have become hard and lumpy, the buttoning loose or the ticking very soiled, they should be sent to the shop to be made over.

In ordinary cases, where it is possible, take the mattress out of doors and lay it over a line, beating thoroughly on each side with a carpet beater.

Then spread some newspapers on the ground and lay the mattress flat upon it and with a fairly stiff brush remove the dust and "dirt" collected under the leather disks which button it down, finally brushing all round the edges where it is bound.

Pillows should be beaten in the same way, and to keep the tick clean and in good condition try sewing over the pillow an old pillowslip, which may be removed as soon as it becomes soiled. In spite of having the ordinary pillowslip over it, it is surprising how soiled the undercover becomes, while it is far easier to wash this than to clean the whole pillow.

Whether you use iron or wooden bedsteads, they should be thoroughly looked over every spring and cleaned by wiping with a damp cloth wrung out of warm water. Take plenty of time over this work and attack every crevice and corner where dust is likely to settle. Some housewives make a practice of lightly painting over the under portions

of the bedstead with turpentine, while others place camphor or wipe naphtha between the mattresses.

It is easier to clean a woven wire spring with a stiff, dry brush, but if a wet treatment is preferred wash it over with a little warm water and soap and remember to stand the spring upright in a current of air, so that it may dry quickly and not rust.

As the weather gets warm and the blankets are discarded make a practice of washing one or two each week until each bed has been cleared.

The blankets on the guest room bed will probably not need washing, but these should be hung over a line in the sunshine and gently beaten or shaken.

A Useful Reminder

A COARSE scrubbing brush near the kitchen door, is the best sort of shoe cleaner for muddy weather.

Put glycerin on the meat grinder. It is a lubricant and does not taste in the food, and it is not harmful.

Mildew will go away from curtains if they are soaked with clean water and rubbed with laundry soap and then coated with table salt. Then hang in the sun. Repeat the performance until the stains are gone, although, if they are bad, it may take several treatments.

A pinch of borax in the water with which trousers will make them last longer. Salt can also be used for the same purpose.

STRIPED MATERIALS ARE POPULAR THIS SUMMER

STRIPED materials this summer are in fashionable favor. As a rule, stripes are more becoming than figured designs or even plain fabrics, for they give length and slenderness, the two most sought after effects this season. There is no hard and fast rule as to the size of the stripe, and it is astonishing how many different widths there are in the season's materials. Often different widths of them are used in the same gown.

Black and white is most effective, but there are also colored stripes that are smart which are in one tone of color, but in different shades, or two completely contrasting colors that until now would never be thought possible for the same pattern. Two shades of color in blue, in cerise, in green and yellow are among the novelties that have worked out well.

Striped foulard silks are among the favorites this summer, the white and black and the black and white being the most liked. The white and black, as can be easily understood, looks much lighter than the black with white stripes. One advantage in favor of striped silks is that the material requires little trimming, for the stripes in themselves are so effective that there is no monotony, and the rule is to use the material in such manner that these stripes can be put on at right angles with each other in bands or folds. Occasionally—and this is one of the very newest fads—voile or marquisette is combined with striped foulard. It is a charming combination when cleverly carried out.

Hanger for Gowns

CUT a piece of heavy cardboard seven or eight inches long and eight inches wide and shape one side of it like a coat hanger. Now punch a small hole in the center one inch from the top and tie a piece of ribbon or tape through it to make a loop to hang it on.

In the lower edge make two holes six inches apart and either insert large safety pins or sew in hooks to hang the skirt of your gowns to.

This makes an inexpensive and very satisfactory frame to hang your summer lingerie or linen frocks and waists upon, keeping them fresh for a long time after they have been ironed.

These hangers may be padded with raw cotton and covered with fancy silk or flowered silk. A delicate sachet powder sprinkled over the cotton adds greatly to their attractiveness and perfumes the gown as well.

The New Wraps

FOR daily wear in summer as well as winter, with dhoting and sports of all kinds one must have a cloak at hand. There is a shape which has found many supporters, inspired a little by the garments worn by Italian peasants, hanging loose from the shoulders and forming a point in the center of the neck and having a cape cut in one. All these garments fasten on the left side.

Artistic New Needlework

THE girl who likes work that has a permanent value should start this summer some butterfly or basket squares, which are joined into any sized centerpiece with a lace insertion run at right angles. The centerpieces, when finished, is bordered with lace to match, put on flat. The squares are of heavy white linen, five or six inches each way, and two or three are used to a side, according to the desired size.

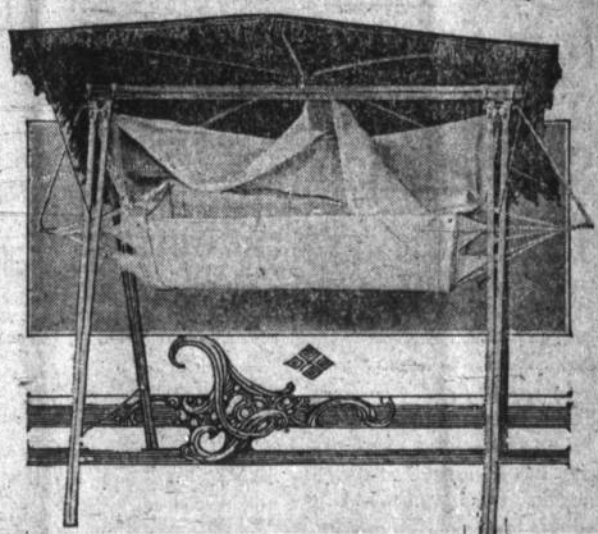
The work is done in white mercerized cotton entirely in eyelet stitch for the butterfly, save for the body, which is in satin stitch. The basket for the other square may be outlined or worked solid with the floral sprays in eyelet embroidery.

A centerpiece that should have everlasting style is worked in white mercerized cotton on heavy linen of fine

grade. Its edges have alternate grouped scallops and a deeper curve of seven small ones. In the center of each shallow curve is a tall, narrow empire basket worked in satin stitch and filled with conventionalized daisies and foliage in eyelet. In the deeper curve is a semicircle of eyelets with an eyelet daisy and foliage above it, while opposite each point are six petaled forget-me-not and three leaves worked in satin stitch. This is connected with the semicircle of eyelets by scrolls pointing toward the basket.

The girl who likes effects with little work will enjoy one of the round or oval centerpieces with a border of darned background used with conventional designs at intervals worked in solid embroidery. The lines are usually stamped for the darning at right angles to the finished edge.

Restful Sleep for the Baby



AN OUTDOOR CRADLE.

RESTLESS infants who are ill or ill at ease on hot summer nights may be lulled to sleep by what breeze there is if put asleep in the outdoor cradle. The new invention is here illustrated. Although not a thing of beauty, it is a joy to the infant.

Buy Good Clothes and Wear Them

IT is wise sartorial advice to follow, to have only the best material, the best style and what you really require and for the occasion you need it. There are women who are always buying good clothes, but seldom wear them. They put them away for great occasions, which do not come in sufficient numbers to wear them out until they are old fashioned. Then a great deal of money is frittered away in getting them, and while they ought to have been in wear, their owner was not particularly well dressed. Appearance

has so much to do with success in life that many women throw away their chances of getting the best out of existence by being dowdy. A really good gown looks distinguished to the end, while a second rate gown is always a trouble. No one feels at her best when she is not as well dressed as other people, and in good truth, other people do not look upon her with the same favor. Few women can afford to ignore the importance of clothes, but it is not always spending money that is essential, though a certain sum must be expended.

Woman's World

Miss Fulton Only
Woman Rubber Expert.

MISS DAISY FULTON.

Miss Daisy Fulton holds the unique position of being the only woman rubber expert in the world. This very clever and energetic young lady is a native of Australia and has recently come to this country to act as organizing secretary of the rubber exposition to be held in New York city next September. She has acted in a like capacity for expositions held in England and other countries.

This little woman who talks so glibly about the great Brazilian product, its manufacture, its possibilities and the present bog of synthetic rubber is in fact from the awesome person one pictures her. She is gentle voiced and tender, with hazel eyes and a mass of hair that is prematurely silvered.

Miss Fulton started in the rubber business as secretary to a busy man in rubber concerns, and to use her own words, "the more I found about rubber the more interested I grew." I read and listened and worked along in a sort of rubber atmosphere, I suppose, and now my work is wholly in the interests of the rubber industry.

When asked if all Australian women were so enterprising Miss Fulton replied that as far as she knew she was the only woman rubber expert in the world, but "there is no reason why women should not enter the field with great success."

Miss Fulton has a career glittering with jewels and honors from many countries—all the gifts of industrial organizations which she has served in one expert way or another.

A Good Astringent.
For oily skin no astringent brings about more satisfactory results than camphor water. It has a delightful healing effect, but should not be applied too often, as it has drying properties likely to prove disastrous to an extremely delicate skin. Apply the camphor water with a piece of absorbent cotton and just before it dries wipe it away gently with a soft cloth.

To Brighten Tortoise Shell.
Tortoise shell combs, pins and barrettes can be brightened by rubbing them with sweet oil, wiping them dry and covering them with whiting or a reliable silver powder. After the powder is applied the shell should be polished with a chamouille. To keep the shell bright bathe it frequently in tepid water and rub it with olive oil on a piece of flannel or a chamouille.

It is Criminal to Neglect the Skin and Hair

THINK of the suffering tentailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfigurement, physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft, white hands, and good hair. These blessings, so essential to happiness and even success in life, are often only a matter of a little thoughtful care in the selection of effective remedial agents. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura," Dept. 5M, Boston, U.S.A., will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on Skin and Scalp Treatment.

W. N. U. 309

A CONFESSION.

Dear little boy with wondering eyes
That for the light of knowledge yearn,
Who have such faith that I am wise
And know the things that you would learn.

Thought oft I shake my head and smile
To hear your childish questions flow,
I must not meet your faith with guile,
I cannot tell, I do not know.

Dear little boy, with eager heart,
Forever on the quest of truth,
Your riddles oft are past my art
To answer to your tender youth.

But some day you will understand
The things that now I cannot say,
When life shall take you by the hand
And lead you on its wondrous way.

Dear little boy with hand in mine,
Together through the world we fare,
Where much that I would fain divine
I have not yet the strength to bear.

Like you with riddling words I ask,
Like you I hold another hand,
And haply when I do my task
I, too, shall understand.

—Peter McArthur in The Globe.

EXTENDED COURTESIES.

Hew Andrew Jreder Loaned Orange Hall For the Mass.

It seems that we will have to surrender the account of harmony between Orangemen and Catholics which came out of Waterville, Quebec, but fortunately there are other incidents of the same kind in, apparently well authenticated, Canadian history. An exact parallel, in fact, to what was reported to have taken place in Waterville, occurred some years ago in the county of Dundas on the St. Lawrence. "Andy" Broder, M.P., who is highly popular with all sections of his constituency, was the good fairy in the case. A priest of the county was seeking to organize a congregation in a settlement where he had no church. It was his custom to hold the mass alternately in the homes of two of the more prominent of the members of his flock. The services were held periodically only, and one Sunday when he arrived he was shocked to find that his two chief parishioners had forgotten that this was the day of his visit and had gone off and locked up their houses. As soon as the other members of the congregation became aware of the state of affairs, consternation spread. What was to be done? Here was the "Father" come specially to hold mass, and there was no place large enough in which to hold it. Then one of the troubled ones bethought himself of their member of Parliament, who happened to be in the village that day. So off they went to him and asked for his advice.

"Andy" is a Methodist, but that did not daunt the troubled Catholics at all. They knew he was a man and an Irishman. Nor did the difficulty trouble "Andy" either—perhaps for the latter reason. There was an Orange hall in the place, and the big Irish-Canadian went straight off to the keeper of the keys and opened up the hall, and mass was celebrated there under the picture of William the Third and all the insignia of the L.O.L. Of course, there were a few croakers in the lodge, who feared that some dreadful consequences might ensue from this radical departure from established usage. But Andrew Broder is never at a loss for a reply.

"Do you think," he said to the doubters, "that it would do King William more harm than he did them?" And that was the end of the criticism.

Poet Is Honored.

At the commencement exercises of the University of Ottawa recently this degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon William Chapman, the distinguished poet, of Ottawa. The title of Ottawa society was present at the pleasing function and the address delivered by Dr. Chapman was vigorously applauded, whose works have been twice crowned by the French Academy of Paris. The academy of Jux-Florence, the most ancient body of its kind in France, has also honored him, so that our distinguished fellow citizen reflects literary glory on the capital and on the university which has been pleased to create him a member of its alumni. The poet was born at Beauce in 1850 and was educated at Levis College and studied law for a time, but his inclinations have ever run to literature. He has published a large number of volumes of great merit, his poems receiving the highest prize of the French academy in 1910. He has been decorated by the Government of France and has had several signal honors showered on him by literary men in Paris. He is a poet of large view and a simple, beautiful style and his writings are marked by a fervent patriotism and are very popular in Canada as well as in France.

A Clear-Headed Duke.

Concerning the Duke of Connaught there is a story which illustrates the lucidity of his mind and his grasp of detail. At the big Wiltshire maneuvers before the South African war the duke commanded the northern army. The correspondent of a prominent London daily who had interviewed the duke with reference to the disposition of his forces on the eve of an engagement approached some of his friends and remarked, "Well, they can jolly well say what they like about some people getting credit for the suggestions of others, but just look at these," and he produced some voluminous notes which he had been making. "The duke has just recited these off to me from his own head without a scrap of paper or a word from another soul. They give the position of every battalion under his command."—London Graphic.

This Is Authoritative.

The Geographic Board of Canada has decided that hereafter this is the way to spell Timiskaming and Temagami—not Temiskaming and Temagami, the latter "e" being replaced by "i." The decision was made following an investigation into the Indian origin of the words.



PRINCE BORIS OF BULGARIA.



PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF ROMANIA.

YOUNG ROYAL LOVERS

Prince Boris, heir to the throne of Bulgaria, and Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the crown prince of Roumania, whose engagement is to be announced shortly.

His Last Three Dollar Bill

This illustrates the tremendous, astounding, and gorgeous value of making a big show as a last resort. It depicts that brass, bravery and bunk, properly connected with an opera hat and pearl shirt studs, can make the conquests of Alexander the Great look like a five-cent moving-picture show when the lights are bad.

The hero is Fred T. Dubois, who has been many things at many times. Once he was a merchant, and once he was a Republican United States senator, and once again he was a Democratic senator. At quite another time, however, he was dead. Carefully searching himself at five o'clock in the afternoon he discovered that he had three dollars in his pocket and a feeling of great dreariness in his heart. He did not know whether he would retire to the almshouse or retreat to the lake when that three dollars had given out. The sun was setting in clouds of red, and the breeze that swept down Michigan Avenue was cold. Fred shivered and concluded in a flash of unusual sagacity that this was a sad and weary world.

Well he told himself, I'll put up the best front possible until ruin lays its cold and clammy hand upon my throat. I'll go to the opera this evening.

Whereupon, he arrayed himself like a bridegroom, strolled down to the stage. He was particular that it should be as a first seat. Then he walked down the aisle with the demeanor of a hero and the haughtiness of an indolent millionaire. The upshot of it was that his seat happened to be next to a man who was unaccompanied at the theatre. At the first intermission the stranger invited Dubois out to have a drink. As they strolled up the street after the performance, the other, impressed with Fred's superb appearance and clever conversation, closed a business deal with him that set him on his feet and gave him a new start in life.

All of which indicates that, while you have a dress suit, you stand a chance to hypnotize ready money.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A Tale of Letters

Which letters are the hardest work? The Bees (B's).
Which are the most extensive letters? The Seas (S's).
Which letters are the most fond of comfort? The Ease (E's).
Which letters have the most to say for themselves? The I's.
Which are the noisiest letters? The A's (I's).
Which are the longest letters? The El's (L's).
Which are the poorest letters? The O's (O's).
Which letters are the greatest bores? The Tease (T's).
Which are the most sensible letters? The Wise (W's).—Tit-Bits.

A man went to an insurance office the other day to have his life insured. Do you cycle? the insurance agent asked.
No, said the man.
Do you motor?
No.
Do you, then, perhaps fly?
No, I said, the applicant laughing.
I have no dangerous—
But the agent interrupted him crisply.
Sorry sir, he said, but we no longer insure pedestrians.

Charles Danger of the Summer Season

Charles D. Hillis, the President's secretary, always accompanies the chief executive on his trips to Beverly, Massachusetts. In the summer, but danger of Beverly there are many fashionable homes, with roundabouts which include private bathing beaches.

I wonder why so many people have the private beaches, commented the resident one afternoon, when he was going up the North Shore.
Some of them, said Hillis, appreciate the value, no doubt, of this means of hiding the family skeletons.

Let's Have It

This high cost of living is a serious question, bawled the campaign orator. It is a great question, a very serious question indeed.

We know it's a question, yelled a coarse man in the audience. What's the answer?—Kansas City Journal.

The soil of Cuba is extremely fruitful. Cabbages there are so large that heads weighing 20 lbs. each are common. All vegetables do well. Radishes may be eaten from fourteen to eighteen days after sowing, lettuce in five weeks after sowing, while corn produces three crops per year. Sweet potatoes grow all the year.

TO STRENGTHEN WEAK NERVES

The Blood Supply Must be Made Rich, Red and Pure

When you build up the blood you strengthen the nerves, because the nerves get their food through the blood. You cannot reach the nerves with medicine except through the blood—this is a great medical truth few people realize. Nervous people are pale people. They are nervous because they are pale. The blood is so thin and watery that it cannot nourish the nerves. Starved nerves mean sciatica, neuralgia, nervous prostration, paralysis.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a real nerve tonic. They supply plenty of nourishing red blood to the exhausted nerves, thus enabling them to do the work nature intended they should do. This is the simple secret of the success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing nerve troubles.

As to their value in cases of sciatica, Mrs. Job Palmer, Fenelon Falls, Ont., says: "For seven weeks I suffered untold agony from sciatica. I tried everything to ease the pain, but it steadily grew worse. Liniments had no more effect upon the trouble than water. Then the doctor told me to apply a hot iron to the afflicted part and I did so morning after morning, but my leg had become so numb with the heat that I could hardly feel the heat of the iron. I never expected to be able to walk again my leg was so drawn up. I had tried so many things that I had given up hope, yet at the urging of my brother I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To my surprise in two weeks I was able to stand on my feet with but little pain, and soon after I was able to walk about again. I continued taking the Pills for about two months, but some time before I discontinued their use my leg had become normal again, and the agony of the trouble had disappeared, and I have not since had a twinge of it. Words fail to express my gratitude for what the Pills did for me and I strongly recommend them to all sufferers from sciatica."

The every day mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to cure gases like the above, and they will not disappoint if given a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CANADA'S PULPWOOD, 1911

Discussed in a Recent Bulletin of the Forestry Branch

Ever since the Province of Quebec forbade the export of pulpwood cut from Crown lands, considerable interest has been taken in the question as to how the price of pulpwood would be affected. A leading paper trade periodical estimated that the price of pulpwood had advanced one dollar per cord. This is corroborated by the bulletin on pulpwood lately compiled by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. According to this bulletin, the average price of pulpwood in Quebec province during 1911 was higher by ninety seven cents than during 1910. In Ontario the price actually fell twenty cents per cord, while in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick increases of twenty nine and twenty two cents respectively are announced.

A question that is just beginning to come into notice in the Dominion is the utilization of saw-mill waste as material for pulp making. A very small quantity of such waste is so utilized by three firms which own both saw-mills and pulp-mills.

A Born Candidate

Wills—I suppose you think that baby of yours will become president some day?

Gillic—Maybe not president, but he will be in the race after the nomination all right. He keeps the whole place in an uproar, uses indecipherable language, and can go without sleep for a week.—Brooklyn Life.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

For the Time Being
My husband cured himself by drinking buttermilk.
What did he have?
A thirst.—Chicago Record Herald.

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
THE FAVORITE BRAND
ROYAL YEAST

"I Want You to Have My New Portable Granary"

"I have a money-saving invention—handy granary—to allow field thrashing over your farm. Move them about each year. You save long hauls at harvest time. In spring you scatter small straw stacks—no burning of straw."

Many Sizes
125
200
300
400
500
600
800
and
1,000
Imperial
Buick
Full Measure
Guaranteed.
"Write me for my booklet. It shows how profitable my Granary is even on a single quarter-section farm. Use it for 1912. The Book Tells of Big Money for You."
The PEDLAR PEOPLE Limited
Write for Booklet No. 62
WINNIPEG CALGARY EDMONTON
W. Lombard St. Ottawa Road 44 3rd St. W.
SASKATOON MOOSE JAW LETHBRIDGE
Dundas 146 4th W. & Market 55 Fifth St. E.

Direct your inquiry to the Pedlar place nearest you. They will answer you promptly and save you time.
The Pedlar Granary is fire-proof. Think what that means!

The Northern Trusts Company

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG
This company acts in the capacity of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR
and we shall be glad to forward copy of our Booklet "Something about Trusts, Trustees and Trust Companies" on request.
MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

TEMPERANCE STREET, TORONTO.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.
College re-opens October 1st, 1912. N.B.—Calendar on application
E. A. A. GRANGE, V. S., M. Sc., Principal

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Stinging—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Watery, Itchy Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physiological Practice for many years. Now available in the French and sold by Druggists at 10c and 25c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy is Superior to All Others. See and Buy. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Lead production in the United States last year reached one billion pounds, an increase of forty million pounds over 1910. Imports last year were 180 million pounds, a decrease of thirty-seven million pounds.

One presumes, on the university had dark circles under his eyes. His cheek was pallid, his lips were trembling; he wore a hunted expression. You look ill, said his wife. What is wrong, dear?
Nothing much, he replied. But—I—I have a fearful dream last night, and I feel this morning as if I—as if I—it was evident that his nervous system was shattered.
What was the dream? asked the wife.
I—I dreamed the trustees required that I should—that I should pass the freshman examination for admission, signed the president.—Youth's Companion.

Partly True
Ma, what is meant by the Progressive party?
The progressive party, my dear? Why that's where all the partners change after every game.—Detroit Free Press.

NATURE'S ESSENCE...Extracted From Forest Plants.

Nature's laws are perfect, but disease follows if these laws are not obeyed. Go straight to nature for the cure, to the forest; there are mysteries here that we can learn from you. Take the bark of the wild-cherry tree, the root of mandrake, stone, Oregon grape root, queen's root, bloodroot and golden seal, make a scientific, non-alcoholic extract of them with just the right proportions and you have

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It took Dr. Pierce, with the assistance of two learned chemists, eight years of hard work experimenting to make this pure glyceric extract and alternative of the greatest efficiency and without the use of a particle of alcohol.

Just the sort of remedy you need to make rich, red blood, and cure that insidious and feeling of nerve exhaustion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of PUBLIC APPROVAL and has sold more largely in the past forty years than any other blood purifier and stomach tonic.

"Some time ago I got out of health—my stomach seemed to be the most of the trouble," writes MR. E. W. WILLIAMS, of Belleville, Ont., "I commenced to doctor with all the doctors at home as well as with other specialists on stomach and digestive organs. None seemed to do any good—in fact, most of the medicines did me harm. Finally I wrote to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., who replied, stating that I had liver complaint with indigestion and constipation, and advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.'
"The Discovery" said 'Pellets,' have not on my feet again"—seemed to be just what I needed. I could not believe without them."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are for Your Ills.



The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him. His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is general laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

persistently, this peril will be tremendously reduced.



Language and Religion

The man who tells this story claims that its hero was an Irishman. At any rate the language makes a fine bull.

A preacher had delivered his prize sermon, exhorting his hearers to embrace the religious life and scorn the attractions of wealth and late suppers. He concluded with this centre shot: My brethren, let not this world rob you of a peace which it can neither give nor take away.

A Feminine Misunderstanding
Upton Sinclair, who is an advocate of divorce when married people are unhappy, tells this story:

A woman in one of the large cities of this country was one day persuaded to go to a spiritualistic seance in order to hold converse with her dead husband.

My dear George, said the widow, in tears, are you happy where you are? Happier than I was on earth with you, George answered with alacrity.

This was something of a power, and the widow paused to decide what she should ask next.

What is it like in heaven, dear George? she finally asked.

Heaven! exclaimed George. I'm not in heaven.

An Oil of Merit—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

The Champion Magazine Reader
Phileas F. Knox, the secretary of state, is an omnivorous reader. He subscribes to more than fifty magazines. In addition to this, he buys all the new books and all the rare editions of old works that he can get his hands on. At his bedside he has an adjustable electric light and a convenience of his own patent which, like a tray, holds a large volume while he reads it.

Where
A lady who gave herself great airs of importance on being introduced to a gentleman, said, with a show of much indifference: I think I have seen you somewhere.

Very likely, replied the gentleman with equal sangfroid. I have been there frequently.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion."—Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.



Chesterville, Ont.—"I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial."—Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

W. W. W. 909



DICK TURPIN'S PISTOL

Rockefeller and His Rocks

Just because John D. Rockefeller has made more money than he can count without the aid of nineteen clerks and forty adding machines, not to mention a well-trained corps of coupon clippers, there are many people who come forward these days with stories to show that John, now famous for his wealth, wit and wit, was once about the cutest person that ever happened when it came to financial strategy.

According to this latest narrative, Rockefeller told a close friend—and that close goes both ways—one morning that he wanted to borrow five thousand dollars and that he must have it in order to save his business. The friend went downtown in the course of his work, and pretty soon met a big banker.

I wish, said the banker, if you see Mr. Rockefeller this afternoon you would tell him that I have found a place to put that ten thousand dollars which he asked me to loan.

The friend gasped like a goldfish, and proceeded on his way, encountering another of the town's leading bankers.

By the bye, said the banker, when you see Rockefeller this afternoon, please tell him that I have found a man who wants to borrow that ten thousand dollars.

The friend staggered on, and met a third banker, who repeated what the other two captains of finance had said. Then he went back and found Rockefeller.

John, he said, in astonishment, when I left you this morning you told me you had to borrow five thousand dollars, and all day bankers have been telling me that you asked them to lend out ten thousand for you.

Well, well, smiled Rockefeller, that's fine! I suppose I may safely assume now that my credit is established in this town. I'll just step out and borrow that five thousand I need.

On Lady O'Looney:
Here lies the body of Lady O'Looney, great niece of Burke, commonly called the sublime. She was bland, passionate and deeply religious, also she painted in water colors and sent several pictures to the exhibitions. She was first cousin to Lady Jones; and of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

FEARFUL HEADACHES

STOMACH BAD, NO APPETITE, WAS LOSING WEIGHT AND STRENGTH

Wonderful Change, When Health Was Restored by

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Headache is a symptom and not a disease in itself. It acts as a danger signal to warn you of serious trouble. By reading Mr. Donner's letter you will be satisfied that there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a means of building up the system and removing the cause of headaches, sleeplessness and indigestion.

Mr. Charles Donner, Kleinburg, Ont., writes: "I wish to communicate to you the great cure which I received from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. For over two years I suffered from fearful headaches, my appetite was always poor, and the stomach bad. I took medicines from physicians, but the headaches persisted, and I was rarely free from them.

"Reading about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I began using it, with little idea that I would be benefited. I had become thin and weak, but the very first box helped me, and with continued treatment I have been cured and feel like a new man. The headaches have disappeared, my appetite is good and digestion excellent. I write this letter in hope that other sufferers from headache may use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and be cured."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited.

I thought you had a trained nurse to wait on your wife?

So I have.

And now you're looking for more?

Yes, I find I have to have three or four maids to wait on the trained nurse.—Detroit Free Press.

Soothing
She—What was it the choir just sang?
He—From the appearance of the congregation I think it must have been some kind of a prodigy.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30. I cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$35.00. Profit on Liniment, \$54.00.

MOISE DEROSCE
Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

Safe Anyhow
Professor—The average American girl is poorly educated.
Girl Graduate—You think so?

Professor—Yes, but there is one consolation, the average American boy will never find it out.—Satire.

Mrs. Bacon—My husband threw his alarm clock at a cat in the back yard last night.

Mrs. Egbert—But he never hit the cat, I bet.

Mrs. Bacon—No, but he says he got rid of one nuisance, anyway.—Yonkers Statesman.



LET MOONEY DO IT

No need to apologize to family or guest when MOONEY does it. MOONEY'S BISCUITS are always right—every biscuit inspected before it is packed—and they are as fresh as the product of your own oven.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are the great favorites for every day use.

They are made in the big sanitary factory in Winnipeg and come to you in air-tight packages or in sealed tins as you prefer.

"LET MOONEY DO IT"



Will you be one of the 108 farmers who will receive our Prize Contest checks?

THERE will be twelve cash prizes in each of the nine provinces (108 in all) in the 1912 Prize Contest for Canadian Farmers. The 1911 Contest was so successful in awakening interest in the use of Concrete on the farm, that a second contest, in which three times as many prizes are offered, was decided upon for this year.

The Contest this year is divided into three classes, "A," "B," and "C," and there will be four prizes in each class. (First prize, \$50; Second prize, \$25; Third prize, \$15; Fourth prize, \$10.) Thus there are three \$50 Prizes, three \$25 Prizes, three \$15 prizes, and three \$10 Prizes, for each province.

DESCRIPTION OF CLASSES

In Each Class there will be First, Second, Third and Fourth Prizes (\$50, \$25, \$15, and \$10) for Each Province.

CLASS "A"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who use most "Canada" Cement on their farms in the year 1912.

CLASS "B"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who send photographs of the best concrete work done with "Canada" Cement on their farms in 1912.

CLASS "C"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who send in the best description, telling how any piece of concrete work was done with "Canada" Cement. (Entries for this prize must be accompanied by photographs of the work.)

Don't think that you must use a large quantity of cement in order to win a prize. The quantity of cement used does not count in Classes "B" and "C." Many of last year's prize winners used very little cement.

When you enter the Contest, you have a chance to win a cash prize of \$50 as well as the certainty that you will add a permanent improvement to your farm. If you haven't a copy, be sure and ask for our book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." It will not only suggest many improvements that you can use in entering the Contest, but will tell you all about the use of concrete on the farm.

Join with your name and address on the attached coupon, or use a postal card, and we will send full particulars of the Prize Contest and a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete" to you absolutely free.

Address Publicity Manager

Canada Cement Company Limited

501 Herald Bldg. - - Montreal

Name _____

Address _____

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501 Herald Bldg. - - Montreal

Name _____

Address _____



INTERNATIONAL CALL CURE

Cures Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, etc.

Real Philosophy

We haven't any real philosophy in these days.

Yes, we have. I know a man who has six daughters, all grown up, and unmarried.

What's philosophical about that?

He says he is glad none of them have been taken from him.

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Unlike a Brick

What goes up must come down said the Sage.

How about the high cost of living? asked the Boob.

CAT'S PAW RUBBER HEELS

Tread softly—Step safely.

CAT'S PAW RUBBER SOLES

Embody the patented features of Cat's Paw Heels.

100

M. Whicher R. W. Glover

WHICHER & GLOVER

Sole Agents for

Royal Household Flour

VULCAN - - ALBERTA

Massey-Harris

If you want a Binder that will get All Your Grain
Get a Massey-Harris
If you want a plow that will do the work
Get a Verity, Golden Age or Great West
Our Golden Age Sulky cannot be beaten
Our Bain Wagon will stay with you. Get one of our Olds Gas
Engines and do the work you are now doing with crank and handle.
Two reliable firms are standing by you—Olds and Massey-Harris.
Agents for Dominion and McLaughlin Buggies
Agents for the Big 4 Gas Engine

CUMMING & PARKINSON, Agents J.B. LUKENS
Manager, Vulcan

Royal Night Bodyguards.

For more than 400 years a body of men known as the Monroes de Espinosa have enjoyed the exclusive privilege of watching over the slumbers of the Kings and Queens of Spain. They are bound by tradition to be natives of Espinosa and to have served with distinction in the army. One of these is on guard at the door of the bedroom of each royal personage in the palace, and the others, armed with huge halberds and wearing felt-soled shoes, tread silently all through the night along the corridors and halls. Their service begins at midnight and ceases at 7 in the morning.

Visiting Cards of Sovereigns.

It is claimed that Paris enjoys a monopoly of the manufacture of visiting cards of sovereigns and heads of states in Europe.

The president of the French republic uses many thousands of cards during the course of a year, but the cards disposed of by the King of Great Britain and Ireland in the same time are reckoned as ten times as great in number.

The ruler coming next to the late Edward VII. is the Emperor of Russia, who is closely followed by the German Emperor and the Emperor of Austria-Hungary. The visiting card of Franz Josef exhibits a list of no fewer than twenty titles.

Madagascar Idols.

Madagascar natives have a strange idol. It is a piece of wood covered with silk and attached to a wire which the priests pull in a certain way. The god performs movements in all directions, to the great terror of the faithful, who believe it is really alive. The priests dwell in houses of wood, as the god will have neither stone nor brick. To distinguish themselves from the other natives the faithful wear their hair rolled in curl papers like women and keep it in the shape of a horn by means of pins.

Don't Pay Rent

Build a Home of Your Own

People's Home Co. will loan you the money at five per cent. for this purpose. See me for particulars.

If you want to buy or sell a farm or get a loan on your property, see me. I can save you money.

Also agent for the Case Threshing Machine.

GUS. L. JOHANSON

Oddfellows, Attention!

After August 1st Samaritan lodge will put on the first degree on first Wednesday, second degree on second Wednesday and the third degree on the third Wednesday. The initiatory degree will be put on on the fourth Wednesday. All brothers please bear a mind.

THE VULCAN REVIEW

Every Tuesday

Vulcan Alberta

Subscription \$1.00 in Advance

Advertising rates given by the Manager

F. D. ROGERS, Publisher
T. R. FARRAND, Manager

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1912

C. P. R. Time Table
Going north 14.47. Going south 14.47
Connecting at Aldersyde and at Kipp

Local News of Interest

Peter Terry has been appointed provincial constable.

W. F. Rannals is the proud possessor of a new Surrey.

Rain rather dampened the success of Vulcan's first market day.

The cutting of advanced grain will be general about Vulcan next week.

At the last meeting of the Ladies' Aid Mrs. F. A. Elves was elected secretary.

Miss Helen Farrand passed the last week at Reid Hill, the guest of Miss Effie Reid.

The breaking of ground for new dwellings is so common as to hardly excite remark.

Mrs. Peterson, of the Shaw restaurant, has been under the doctor's care suffering from pleurisy.

The little two-year-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Vawn, of this place, has been very ill the past week.

You can make pie like mother used to make by using "home-made lard," 18 cents at Vulcan Meat Market.

Mrs. Montgomery, from the states, is passing the summer in Vulcan, the guest of her brother, William Thompson.

President John Lineham and Manager Daggett of the Lineham Lumber company, motored from Okotoks on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Lee have decided not to go to Spokane but will move back on to their homestead for the summer.

Herman Reed is taking a short lay-off from his duties at the hardware as he says the mumps need a lot of care if properly handled.

George Deaton, one of our draymen, was taken to the hospital at Camanagay. We did not learn the exact cause or nature of sickness.

Roy Saunders was in from the homestead Saturday afternoon to meet his sister, Miss Myrtle Saunders who is to pay her brother and father a visit.

Several of our townspeople are having the mumps. E. M. Shaw was quite sick but is better now. Wm. Schenk is also under the weather from the same cause.

Sergt. Cooper of the R.N.W.M.P., was interviewing Vulcan citizens last week, trying to locate a few articles that were stolen from the bunk house near the depot.

A couple of Vulcan boys got slightly disgusted with each other last week and decided to have revenge on the eyes, for which they were each fined \$10.00 and costs.

The McPherson boys have just finished summer fallowing and harrowing the W. A. Schenck homestead, and to say it looks better would be saying very little.

N. T. Brown makes no pretense of being a gasoline "expert," but all know that if engine troubles can be cured N. T. can cure it and not say a whole lot about it either.

The Sunday school picnic held at Thigh Hill was well attended both from Vulcan and Thigh Hill, the weather being fine and, with well filled baskets, all report a good time.

F. Smart, our genial baker, has removed his bake shop to the Irving block where he will be glad to welcome his old as well as new patrons and can attend to their wants to far better advantage.

J. F. Dole treated his residence to a new coat of paint last week, and he should be followed by a number of people both in the village and surrounding country, as it sure improves a place in looks and endurance.

It was demonstrated that Richardson, the hardware man, sells everything from a paper of tacks to a locomotive, when on Saturday he delivered a Rumely separator to Wm. Jansen, and a separator and oil pull to McPherson Bros. Previously he sold a like outfit to the Diamond ranch.

A. F. Cobb, of Stoppington, the traveling tailor, was in town last week.

A water tower has been completed at Aldersyde, and a substantial engine shed is in process of construction.

Gus L. Johanson, M. P. Eorp and Mrs. Kaiser and brother, Frank, were High River visitors last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Clyde Journey met with a serious accident one day last week by getting caught in an engine and having several bones fractured.

F. B. Clark, of Thigh Hill, has just put in a new well with a dandy gasoline engine, which makes a much needed improvement to his place.

Mr. Shimp, of Boyden, Iowa, who, with his wife, is visiting with their daughter near Nanton, was a Vulcan visitor last week with his son, C. B. Shimp.

The Imperial has at last advanced far enough to have a roof and from now on the weather will not interfere with the progress of this work, so the hotel will be ready for travelers by about September 1.

A NEAR FIRE

As the Review was ready for the press fire broke out in the flat over the Okotoks Advance office which is occupied by the editor, and for a time it appeared that the whole Lineham block would burn. Chief Kadey and the fire brigade were quickly on hand with the Chemical No. 2 and, stretching the hose to the kitchen, soon had the fire completely smothered. It had swept completely around the room and was creeping into the sitting room when subdued. The office below suffered some damage from water. A. Z. Hicks, in the adjoining flat, suffered smoke damage.

The total loss is about \$500, covered by insurance.

Myers-O'Toole

At Gleichen, Wednesday, July 24, 1912, Miss Alice Elvina O'Toole and Merle Meyers, son of A. J. Meyers, all of Vulcan.

The wedding was necessarily quiet as Mrs. Meyers was taken to the hospital the next day.

The Review joins their many friends in hearty congratulations and wishes for a long and happy life.

Six Elevators

The lumber, nails, etc., are on the ground for another elevator, and work will soon commence on two more to be completed before Sept. 1. This will make six elevators for Vulcan, and all erected within a half year.

Lightning Kills Eight Horses

On Sunday, at 6 o'clock, during a shower, Dan R. McDonald suffered the loss of eight horses by lightning. Six of the number were brood mares. Mr. McDonald's ranch is five miles north and east from Okotoks.

Mrs. A. J. Meyers

Died, at the Lethbridge hospital on August 3, Mrs. A. J. Meyers, from a stroke of paralysis suffered on June 7. Burial was made at Reid Hill.

Presbyterian Services

Bible class and Sunday school 11 a.m. Highland 3 p.m.
Evening service (Vulcan) 7.30 p.m.
A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Rev. D. K. ALLAN, Pastor.
The choir meets for practice every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. A special service by the choir will be given the first Sunday of each month.

Mr. R. GLOVER, Pianist.
The Ladies' Aid meets on the last Thursday in each month at 3 p.m.

Mrs. D. K. ALLAN, Pres.
Mrs. E. CLARK, Sec.

Wanted, For Sale Lost and Found

Hail Insurance

Farmers will please note that I will write hail insurance up to September 15. Call on me for best companies and easiest terms.

ALEX. TRAIL

FOR SALE.

All of section 18-17-23-4, at the rate of \$17.50 per acre, cash. Address all communications to

F. A. GROSENBAUGH,
Fort Dodge, Iowa.

FOR SALE

One ball-bearing grindstone for sale at about half price. Mrs. Kaiser

FOR SALE

Fresh milk at 5 cents per quart.
Mrs. Myrtle Kaiser

VULCAN

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable

Corner Atlantic Avenue and Neptune Street
Stock left in our care will have the best of attention
EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
Horses Bought and Sold on Commission

A Full Line of Rigs of All Kinds for Sale

R. E. DODDS, Prop.

Real Estate, Insurance Conveyancing

Money to Loan on Terms to suit
Quickest Results

Black Diamond Coal
\$5.20 on track; \$5.70 del.

Agent for Peter Jensen Grain Co., Winnipeg

M. F. EARP



The Height of Perfection
is reached in
This Machine, \$117

C. B. SHIMP Vulcan,
Alta.



HAVE YOU SEEN

the Latest Model

McCormick Binders?

If not call and let us show
them to you

Oliver Steel Chilled Plows, Mowers, Rakes and Binder Twine
Bettendorf and Columbus Wagons

E. J. CHARTERS, Proprietor

One Price Cash Store

I have opened up a General Line of

GROCERIES

in the store known as the Brown

Store, and solicit a share of your patronage. We will sell at Reasonable

prices for CASH ONLY

Give us a Trial

J. W. MAXON

Vulcan, - Alta. Vulcan Street, Vulcan

NOW

is the time to overhaul your

Harness

and have it repaired
Before Harvest Begins

Don't take any Chances

and have it "give out" in the midst
of Harvesting.

We have a Full and Complete Stock
of Harness Goods and can give your
requirements Prompt Attention.

IRVINGS LTD.,

BANK OF HAMILTON

Head Office
HAMILTON

CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$ 2,870,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits..... 3,500,000
Total Assets..... 44,000,000

It is not in its power to purchase that the greatest value of money lies. The feeling of independence, and of security against the effects of adverse fortune that a Reserve Fund gives you, is infinitely more satisfying than the passing gratification which you would obtain by spending it.

Small amounts—which you will hardly miss—deposited regularly, will gradually, but surely, accumulate to a sum large enough to insure against the effects of business reverses or loss of employment.

Vulcan Branch

Alex. Trail
Agent